## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

## **LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

- 1-4. (Canceled).
- 5. (Currently Amended) A method for triggering a restraint device, comprising: triggering the restraint device as a function of a collision signal; and initiating the triggering when the collision signal exceeds a noise threshold at a triggering time, wherein a calculated time required for the collision signal to exceed the noise threshold is taken into account in determining the triggering time for the restraint device, wherein the calculated time is calculated from as a time function of a collision velocity.
- 6. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in Claim 5, wherein the triggering time is taken into account by a fixed offset.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The method as recited in Claim 5, further comprising: determining the triggering time as a function of [[a]] the collision velocity and a crash type.
- 8. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in Claim 7, further comprising: determining the collision velocity via a pre-crash sensor.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The method as recited in Claim 7, further comprising: determining the triggering time as a function of [[a]] the collision velocity and [[a]] the crash type, wherein the triggering time is taken into account by a fixed offset.
- 10. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in Claim 9, further comprising: determining the collision velocity via a pre-crash sensor.

U.S. Patent Application No. 10/550,083 Attorney Docket No. 10191/3760 Reply to Office Action of June 12, 2008

- 11. (New) The method as recited in claim 5, wherein the calculated time is an offset of the triggering time, the offset being inversely proportional to the collision velocity.
- 12. (New) The method as recited in claim 7, wherein the calculated time is an offset of the triggering time, the offset being inversely proportional to the collision velocity.
- 13. (New) The method as recited in claim 9, wherein the calculated time is an offset of the triggering time, the offset being inversely proportional to the collision velocity.
- 14. (New) The method as recited in claim 10, wherein the calculated time is an offset of the triggering time, the offset being inversely proportional to the collision velocity.